

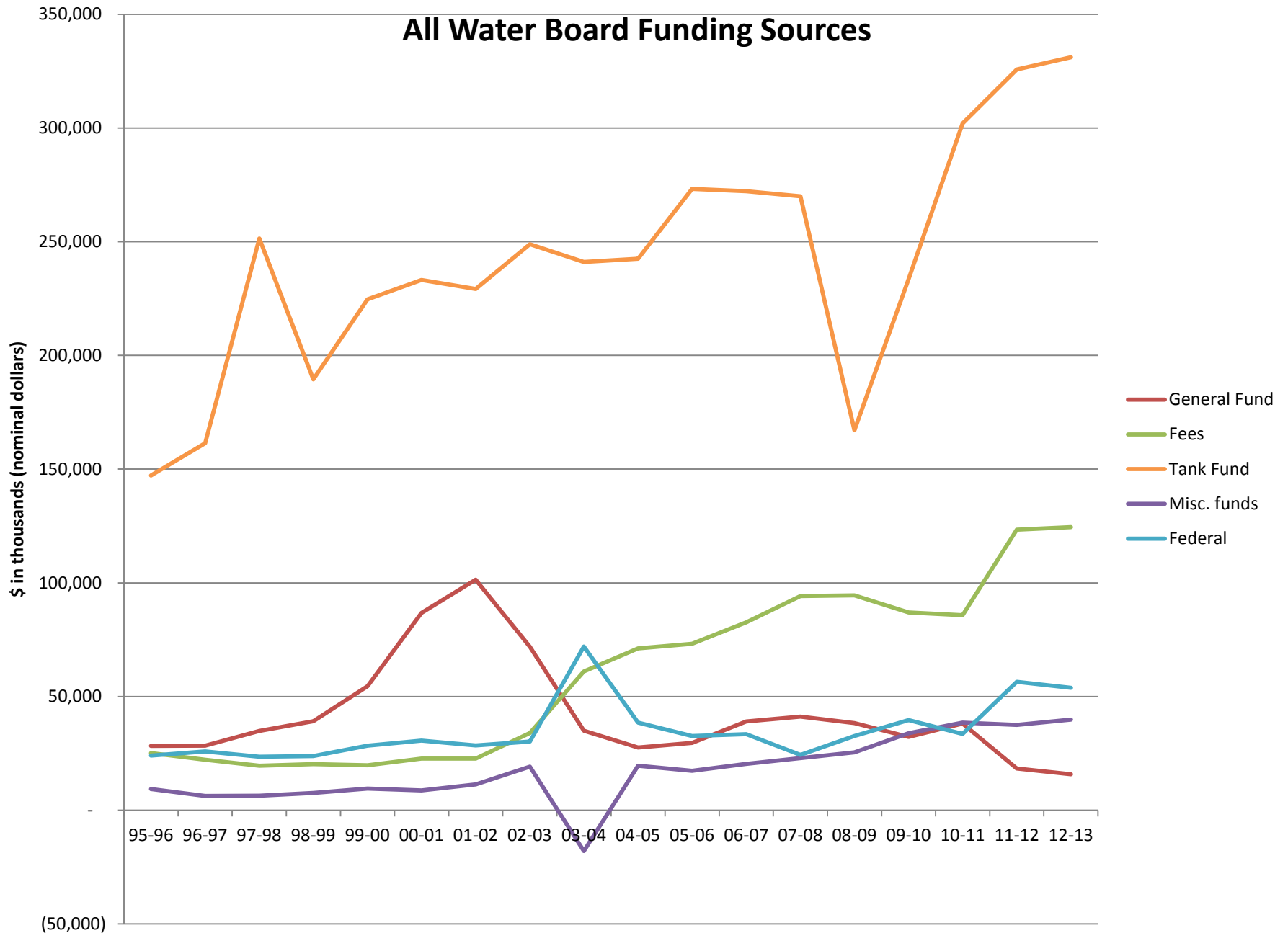


Water Board Funding/Budget

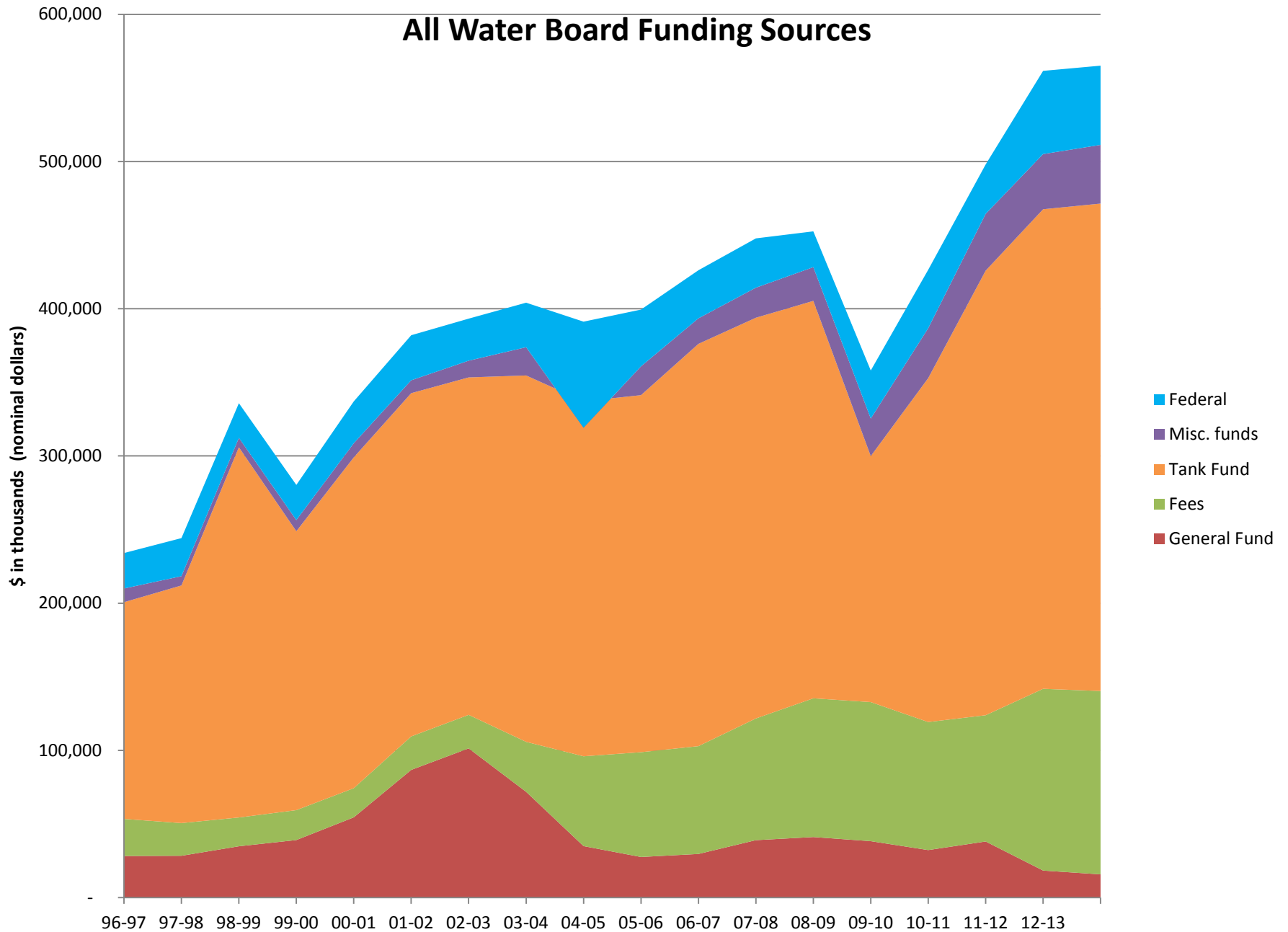
The shift from General Fund to Fees

Darrin Polhemus, Deputy Director
Division of Administrative Services

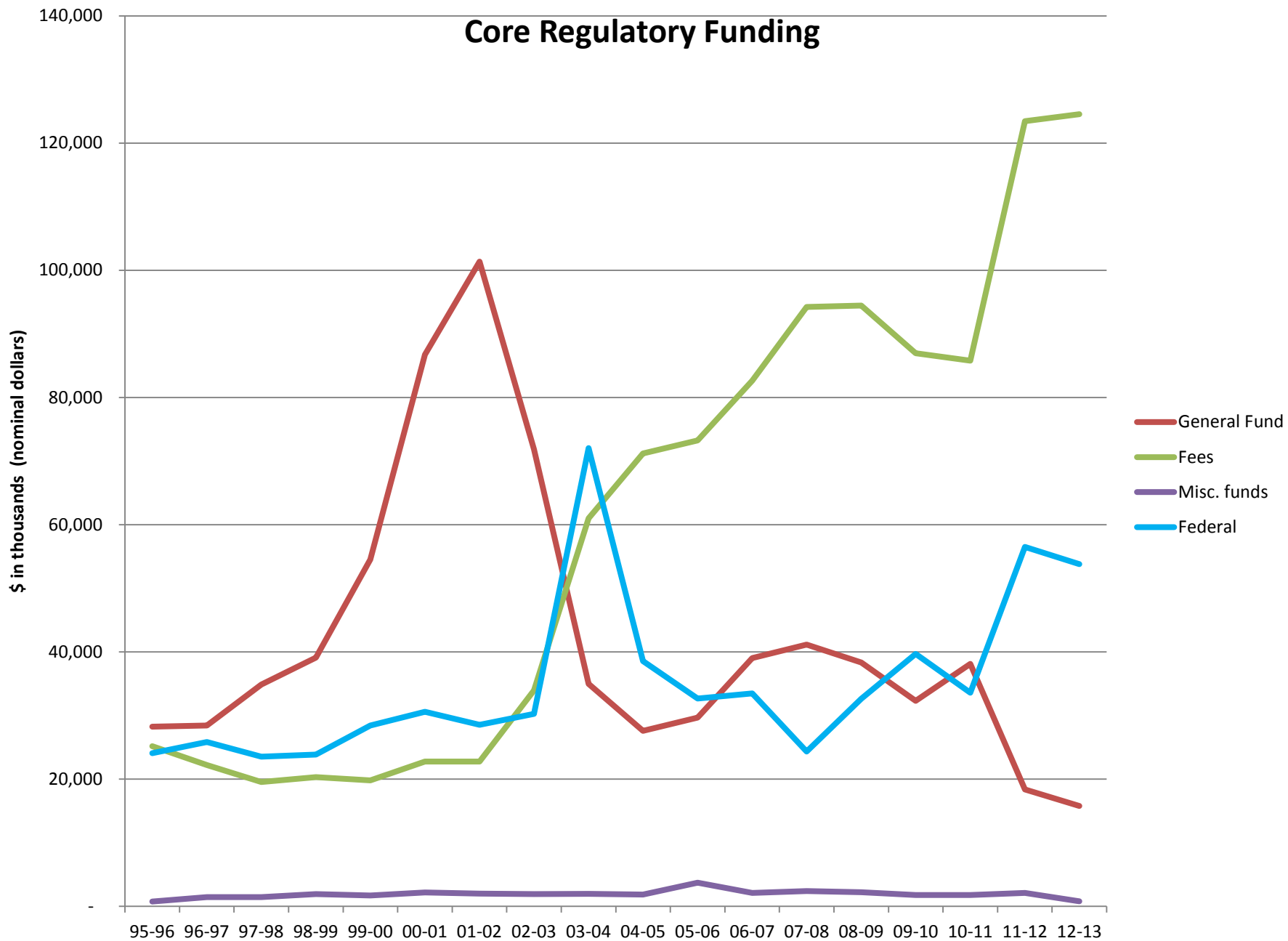
All Water Board Funding Sources



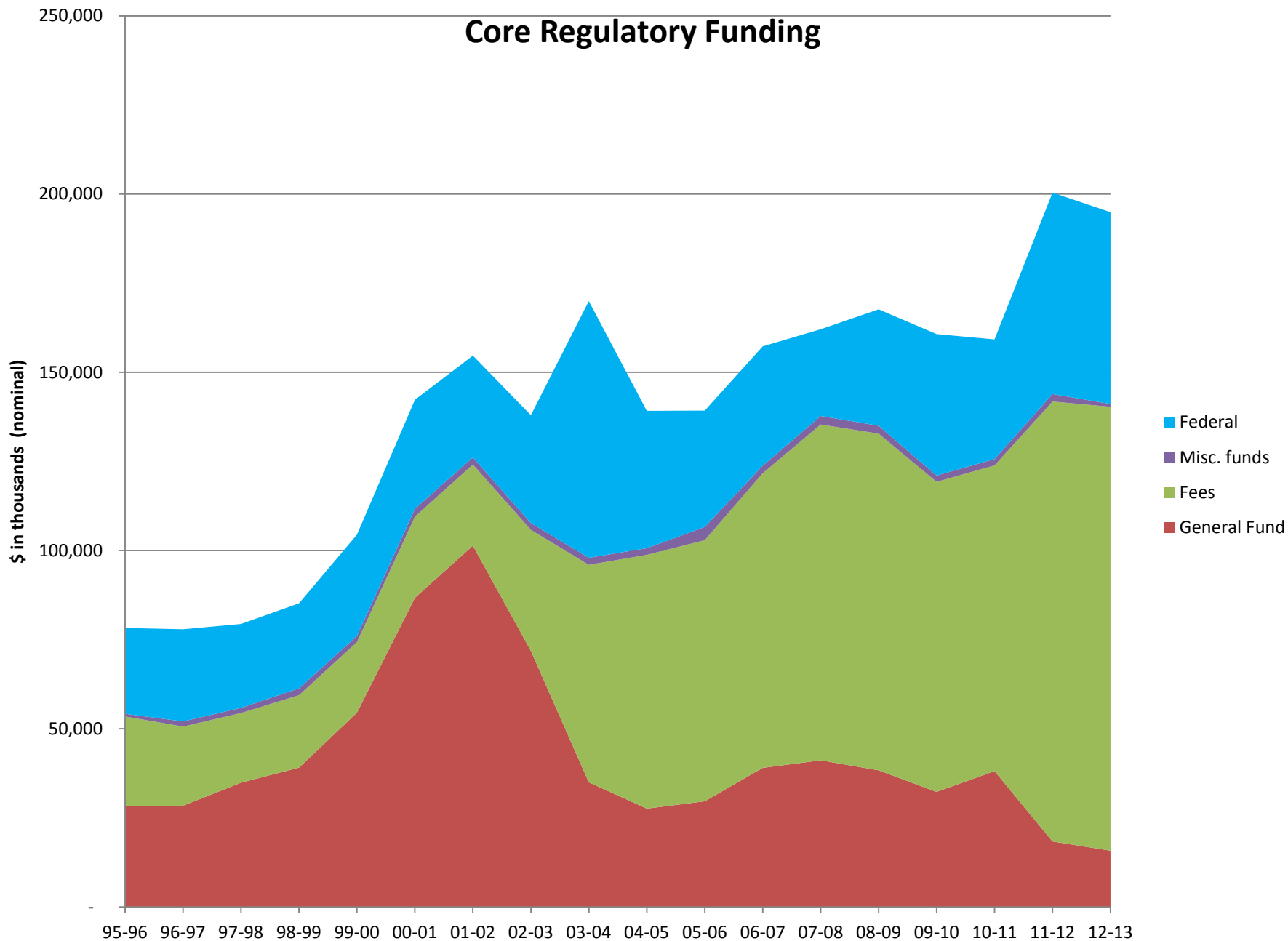
All Water Board Funding Sources



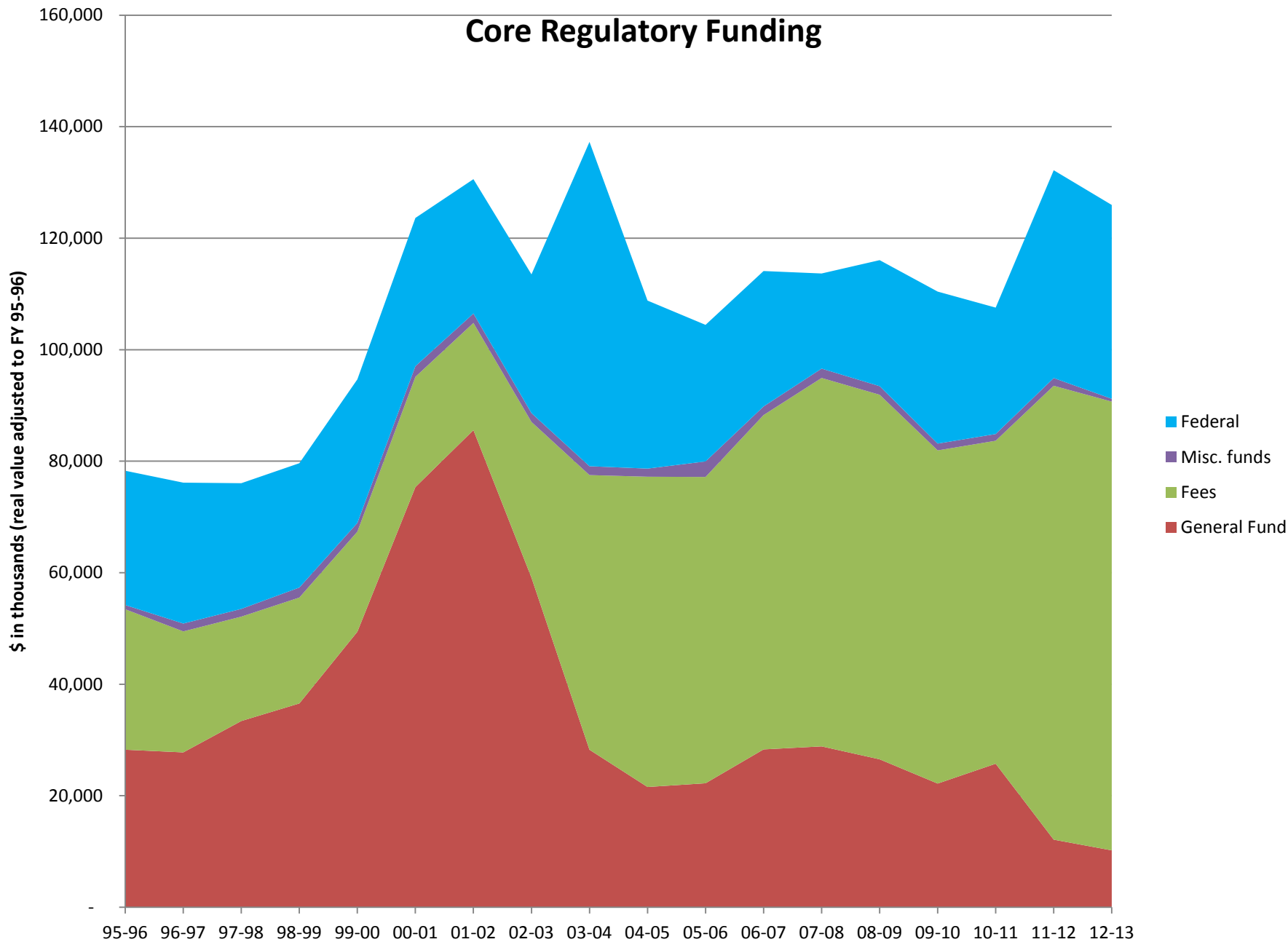
Core Regulatory Funding



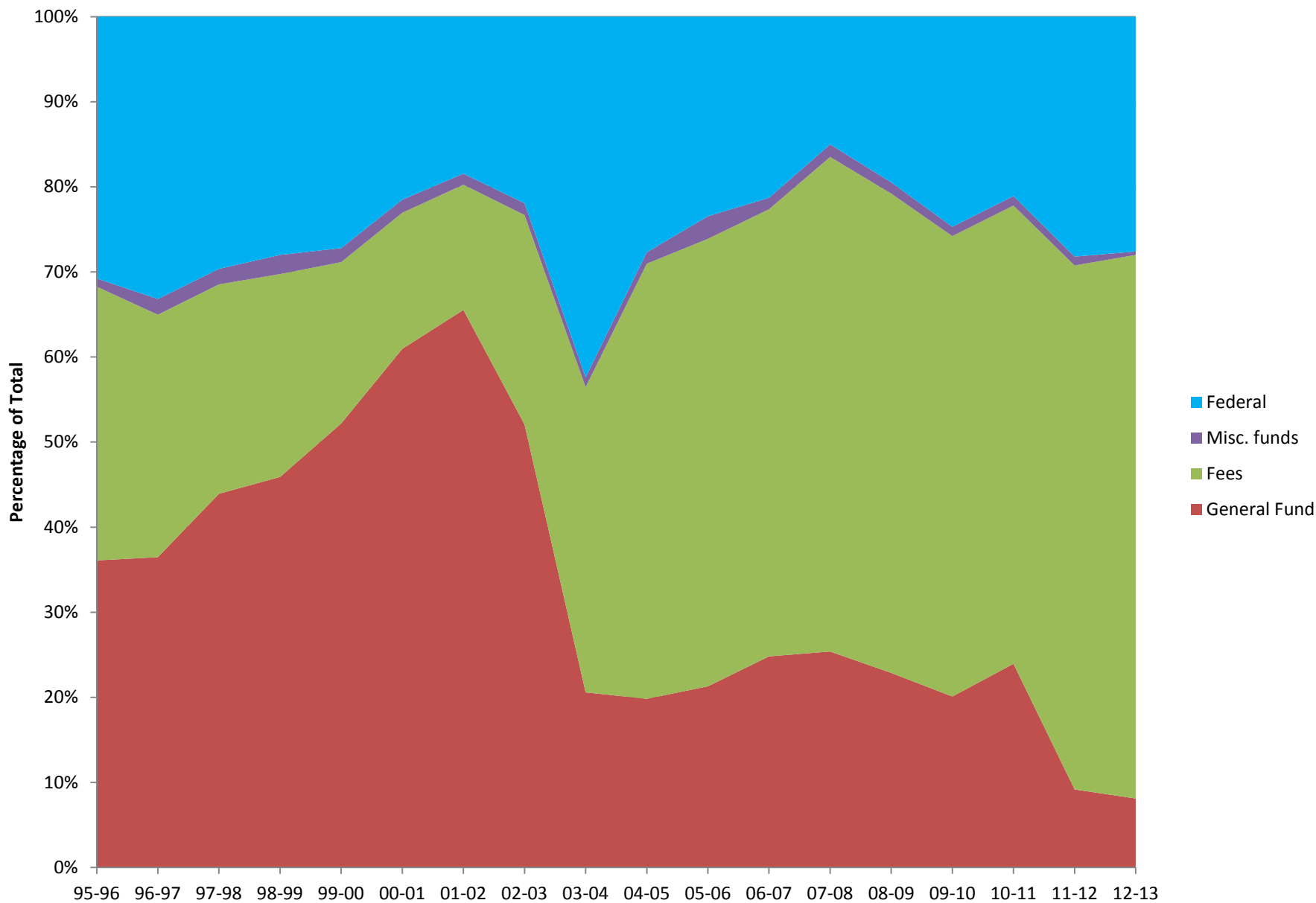
Core Regulatory Funding



Core Regulatory Funding



Core Regulatory Funding



Remaining GF - \$15,122,000

Element/Description of Program	12-13 GF Dollars ('000)
Forest Activities*	4,689
Leviathan Mine	3,581
Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups (SLIC)**	1,812
CALFED/Delta Activities/Dredging	907
Technical Assistance/Legal Services	859
Underground Storage Tank Program**	846
Coastal Initiative	639
Regional Wetlands Management Plan	504
Scientific Investigation/Peer Review	-
Salton Sea Program	118
Water Rights Program	1,000
Legal Services	167

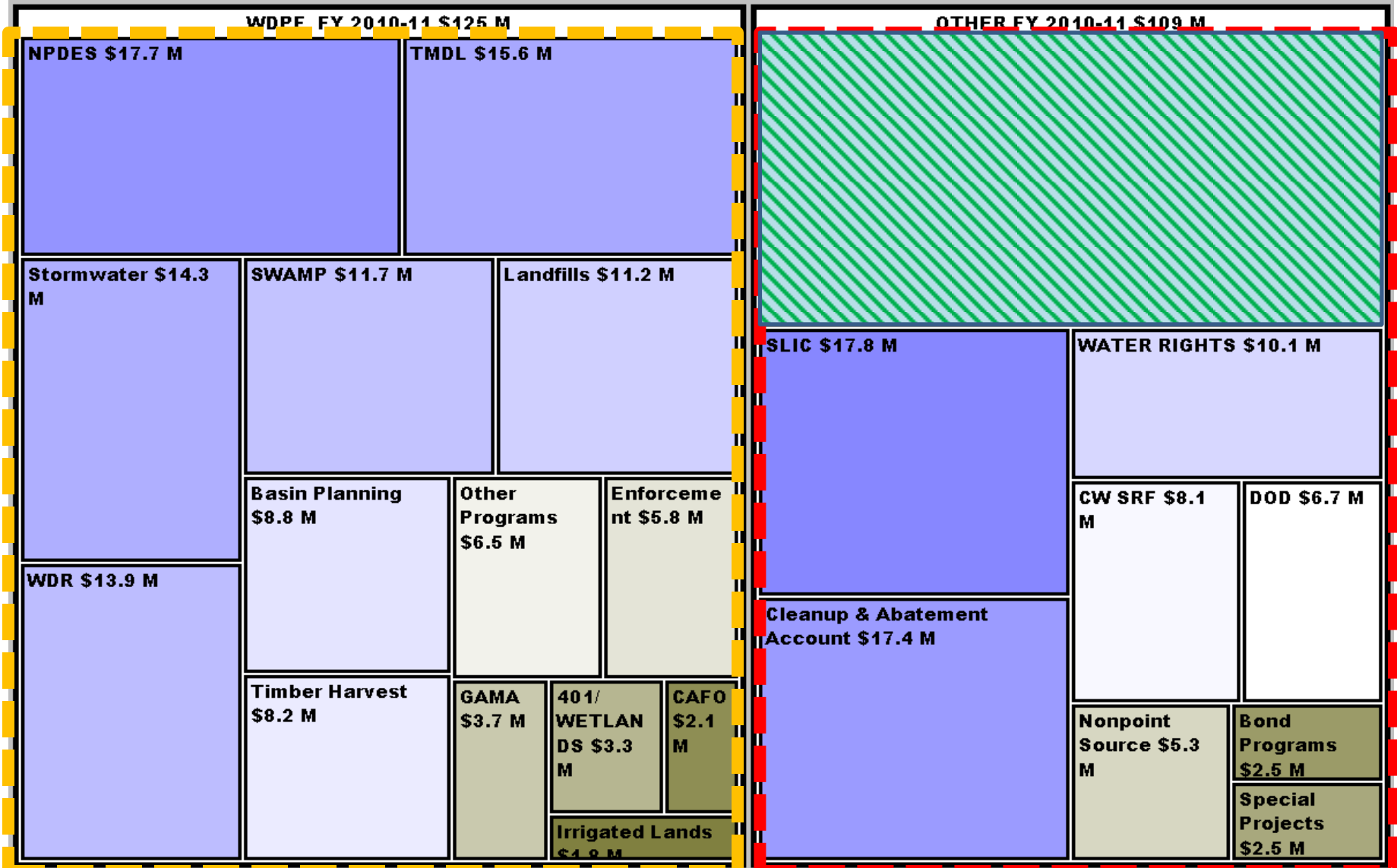
Summary

- Timber program is only GF supported water quality program remaining.
 - Although with new lumber tax it may be switched as well.
- All other core regulatory programs are supported by fees.
- Our planning and monitoring programs are also fee supported.

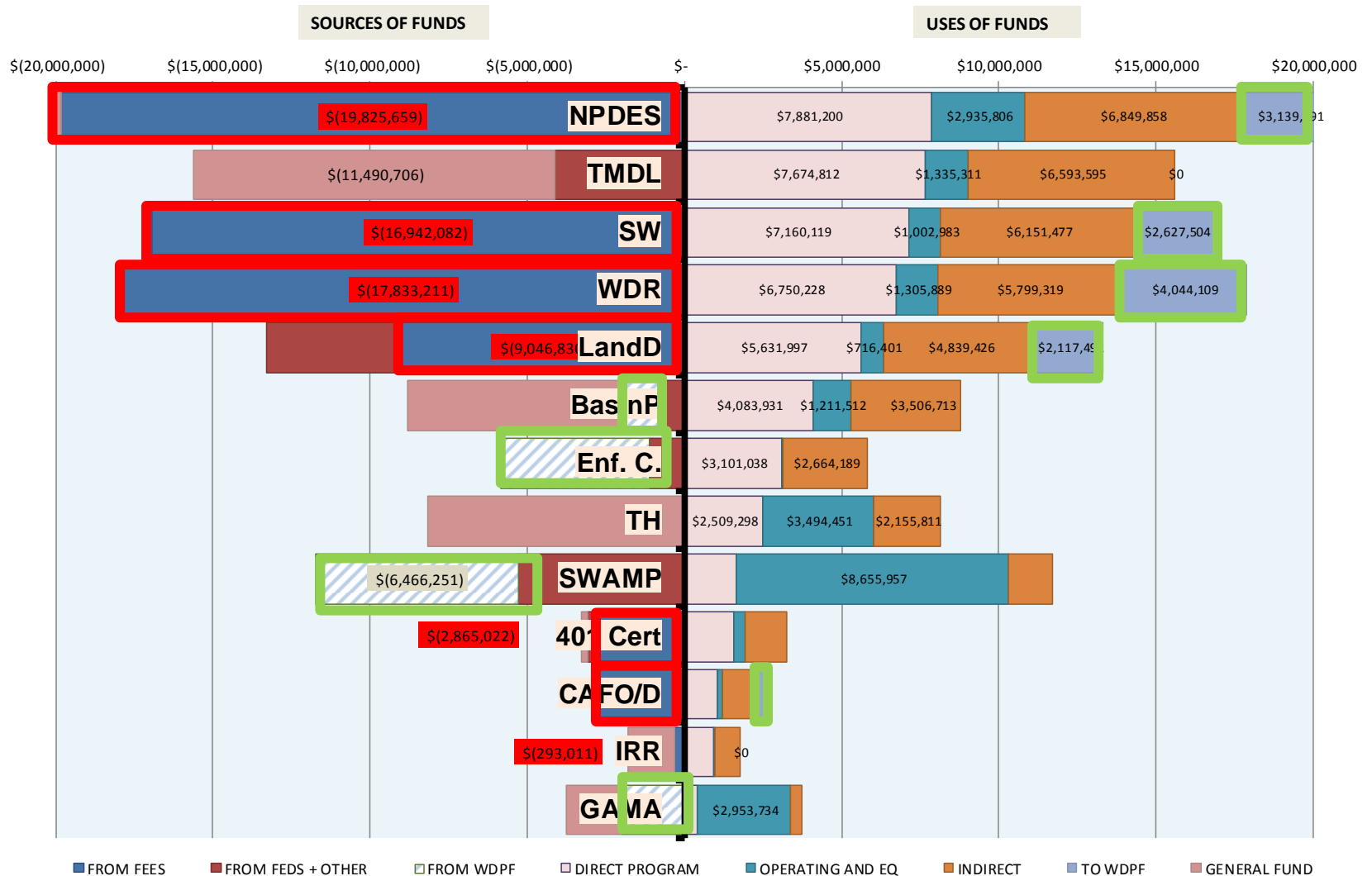
What does this mean?

- If you have a regulatory program that does not have a fee, then someone else is paying for it.
 - Your regulatory decisions directly impact our funding.
- As we develop programs and regulatory schemes, we have to consider the supporting revenue factors.
 - We used to be able to assume that some portion of programs were covered by the General Fund portion, but that is no longer the case.
 - One engineer/geologist costs \$190,000/yr, one environmental scientist costs \$130,000/yr.

Program Expenditures



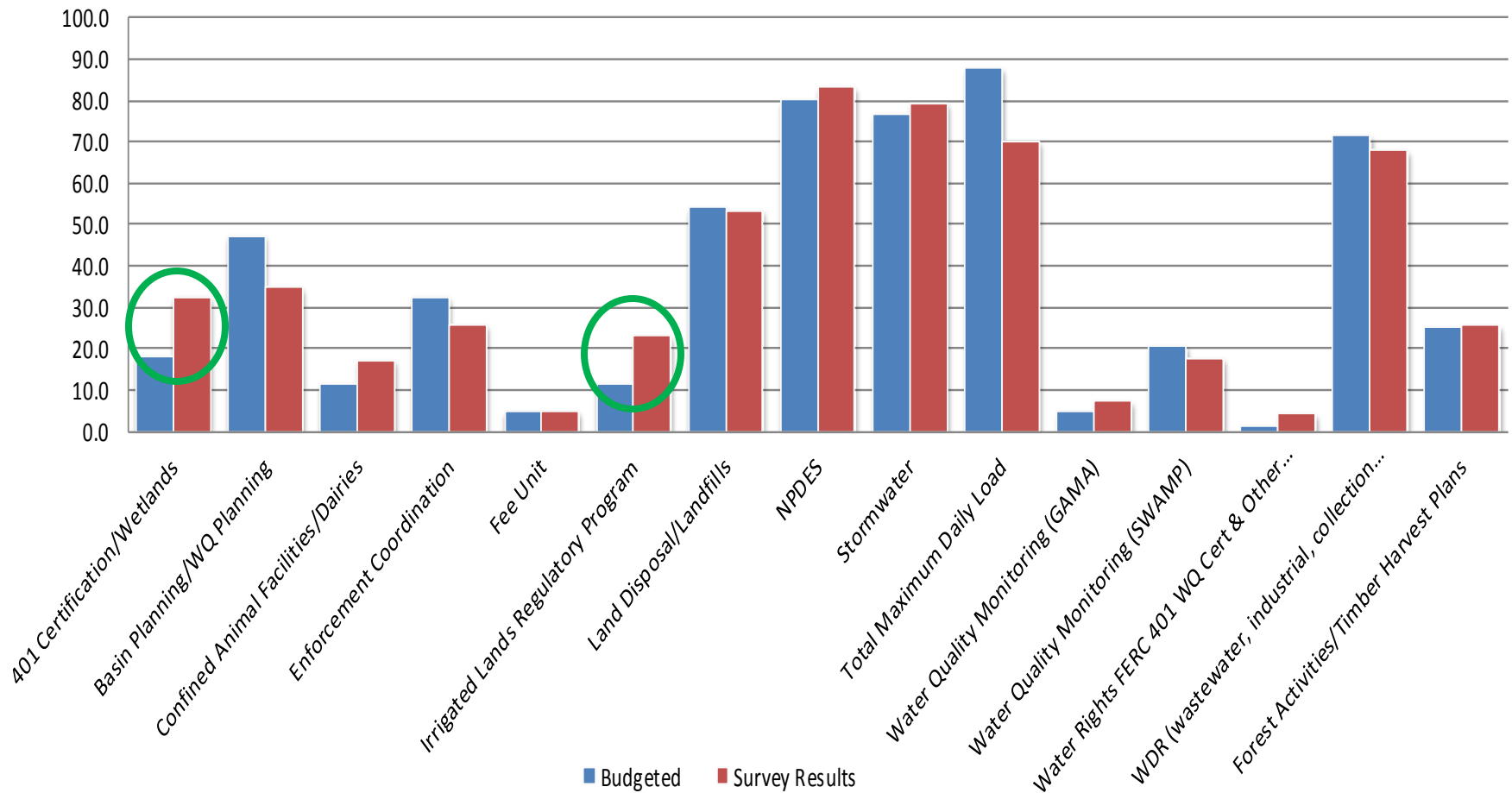
FY 2011-12 Core Regulatory Sources and Use of Funds



Key Finding: Resource allocations generally align with funding sources

- We can adjust our allocations between programs to some extent.
 - Funding source limitations.
- Prop 26 may factor in, but no case law to guide us on what level we need to balance at.
 - i.e. Fund level, program level...

FY 2011-12 Budget to Survey Comparison



- **Key Finding:** Resources used in the Irrigated Lands and 401 WQ Cert programs may exceed revenues

Combining our target setting and program budgeting

- Obviously the two are interdependent.
- Developing a spreadsheet tool that as targets are set or special projects are identified, resource usage is added up, and this will then be used to allocated program costs.
- This will need some work planning and priority setting so that we work on and count those activities that are most important.

Performance Report and Target Setting

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/performance_report_1112/